SENATOR PAY NE'S CASE.

Conference of the Republican Members o

will be of great importance. There are

the discovery would be made that many of these witnesses fell into the hands of

boodle attorneys before going on the stand here, and the idea was beaten into them

THE MAXWALL CASE.

the Arguments of Osussel-The Prisoner

n the Maxwell case were continued to-

imited in respect to time, their conclu-

ions can be predicted with no degree of

National and International Trades Union

establishment. When the demand for increase of wages is contemplated, action upon a proposed reduction of wages or other difficulty to be agreed upon in like manner, and that in the settlement of any difference-between employers and employes the organization represented in the establishment shall be parties to the terms of settlement. Trusting that the method proposed herein will meet with your approval and that organized labor will move forward and onward in harmony of effect.

forward and onward in harmony of effec-and interest, we are fraternally yours. The Trades Unionists to-night declar-

The President and Bride Secluded in Ex

'clock this morning, and are domicile

in one of the cottages. There are but few

persons here, as there was no knowledge

that the bridal party would come here

The President and Mrs. Cleveland are so

what is known as the cottage ex-Senato

of a grove, and is upon one of the finest of drive ways, forty miles of which have recently been constructed through the

and even as race tracks.

The President will not be annoyed by

ed, as is his custom, in a black Prince Albert suit. Mrs. Oleveland was in very

LOVE SOPTE VS HIS HEART.

resident's Last Official Act Before Mar

the last official acts of the President pre-

They Are Not Mad.

resident granted it.

DEER PARK, Mp. June 3 .- President

Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1886.

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. appear in claw-hammer coats. What is the matter with the fascinating Garland?

THE natural gas companies are busy at pipe-laying. So are the politicians, wh never have to stop for lack of pipe.

"A BACHELOR'S Love; or, Courtship in the White House," by Grover Cleveland. Copyright 1886. All rights reserved.

WHEN Most gets far enough along in his new trade of blacksmith, it may occur to him to hammer himself out a horse

Tag Chicago Tribune says it "salutes the bride." But it didn't. That intoxirating joy was reserved for the ladies only, saving the presence of the President.

BUDDENSKIE, the death-trap tenement house builder of New York City, has gone to meet Jachne, carrying with him the permission of the court to remain ten years in Sing Sing.

Ir our marrying friends will give u half a chance we shall be very glad to keep up with their flights into another and better state. The present movement is very like a boom.

THE Presidential pair will try love in But such a cottage! Henry G Davis' home in the mountains is no small potatoes. The young people can be very happy there if they will set the dogs or

COME to think of it, Mr. Blaine never has been popular with a certain class o They began to howl him down as soon as he was nominated for the Presidency. 'They don't like the American cut of his jib.

SECRETARY WHITNEY, it is said, has hi eye on a war ship building on the Clyde that promises to revolutionize naval war lare. He had better take his eye off and put his hand on it if he wants to preven the Canadian navy from gobbling all the American fishing schooners that comes in

A Michigan man sought to exterminate moths in his house by saturating the farniture with benzine. He will hardly be encouraged to take out a patent on his process, although every moth was killed. in view of the further fact that one side o his residence was blown out, his furniture smashed and the building badly damaged

Dee. Park! Day and night they thunde up the rugged mountain side to the lofty crest of the Alleghenies, where the pan ther sports in native freedom, the bulbu twitters to his trusting mate, and all day long the mountain breezes sing the sweetly simple songs of love. The patriot pilgrin

Ir is not to be wondered that Mr Blaine's speech on Home Rule has stirred up the London Times, and that journa shows that its anger has run away with what fairness and justice it might have had in designating his speech as "ignoran and presumptuous rant," The Times evi dently cannot have read what Mr. Blaine did say. It has probably been informed that he made a speech, and the fact tha he did so was enough in the eyes of the Times to characterize it as presumptuous and Ignorant.

The assertion of the same journal that Mr. Blaine's remarks do not reflect the opinions of the Americans may be a sweet consolation for "The Thunderer" to in dulge in, but it will not be long before the delusion is dispelled. The Times should densely ignorant in regard to public que tions concerning this country that American statesmen are uninformed about mat ters of pith and moment to the British Empire. Our statesmen are not built that

Darroir, Mich., June 3.—James G Douglass saturated the furniture in hi house with benzine to kill moths which infested it. The work had been finished and the benzine can put away, when terrific explosion occurred. One side of the house was blown out and the fragments ecattered over the yard. Every window and closed door in the remaining part of the house was blown out. The house was instantly enveloped with part of the nouse was instantly enveloped with flames, and Mr. and Mrs. Douglass and the servants narrowly escaped with their lives. All were severally but not seriously burned. Mr. Douglass, hands were covred with benzine at the time of the ex-plosion, and they were frightfully burned. Ills hair and beard were burned off. The explosion was caused by fire in the kitchen stove. The damage to the house is about \$2,500.

The Texas Drought Ended. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, June 3.—The long drought, so far as this section is concerned, was ended last evening by a heavy min. Reports received show that the rain extends to Harrold on the north, 144 when to harroid on the norm. The miles; to Goldthwalt, southwest, 100 miles; to San Ankelo, west, 120 miles; to Arlington, east, fifteen miles. Corn and cotton will now make heavy crops, while the rain is a great benefit to cattle. The rain on the agree benefit to cattle. The rain continued during the night and may become general. Reports from the west abow that cattle have been dying at an enormous rate. The rain is worth mil-lions of dollars to cattlemen.

Buddensiek Goes to Prison

New York, June 3 .- Charles A., Budden-

New York, June 3.—John Muir has been appointed General Traffic Manager of the Chesapeake & Oh!o system, embracing the Huntington lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi fiver. His headquarters will be in this city.

## NAILERS ADMITTED

BY AN ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE

and Steel Workers-Kuights of Labor Assembly Adjourns -- Address to

session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was opened at Central Turner Hall promptly at 8:30 o'clock this morning by President Weihe. A short time was spent in routine busiafter which the following resolution was read in regard to President Cleveland's

Resolved. That this convention extenits most heartfelt congratulations to President Cleveland on the event of his most happy journey to the state of matrimonial bliss. We hope his journey through life will be both prospersus and happy and that all bachelor Presidents will profit by the example. his example. The resolution was unanimously adopt

ed, amid considerable amusement among the delegates, as one of them afterwards said that President Welhe was himself a bachelor. It was then decided that the bachelor. It was then decided that the balance of the morning be given to the different committees to formulate their reports, some of which were presented at this afternoon's session of the convention. At the afternoon session a proposition was read from Samuel Duff, of Steubenville, Ohlo, in which he offered the Association forty acres of ground and the muck iron necessary to start a co-operative mill. It was referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order. The question of re-admitting the nailers was then taken on the Good of the Order. The question of re-admitting the nailers was then taken up. It was debated for three hours and twenty minutes and resulted on an affirmative vote. The committee o which this matter had been referred, presented a resolution in favoring of taking the nailers back. Messrs. W. N. winch, Stephen Ripley and J. R. Porter, d. the Neiberg Association were admitted. of the Nailers' Association, were admitted to the convention and given the privilege of participating in the discussion. The of participating in the discussion. The report of the committee was taken up seriatin and every recommendation adopt ed. The admission of the nailers a accompanied by certain restrictions which will not be made ublic. On the final question of ografting the word Nailers in the constitution injusty nine voted in the affirmaografting the word Naliers in the con-ditution ninety-nine voted in the affirma-ive and tweive, who were under in-tructions from their lodges, in the regative. The vote was then made unani-mous. While the nailers have become a part of the Association again their dele-cates will not likely be admitted to this convention, as they will not have time to qualify and take other steps necessary, he convention then adjourned until to.

he convention then adjourned until to KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

the Assembly Adjourns-Address to the Laboring World.

CLEVELAND, O., June 3 .- The Knights of Cabor convention is over, The General Assembly at five o'clock this evening after ten days session adjourned sinedle. The onvention was called for the purpose of onsidering five subjects the Southwest oycotta; the relation of the order with Crade Unions; the rapidly increasing nembership and labor legislation. The General Assembly has given to the world to token that it has touched upon the southwest question. It is said that some-hing has been done to shut offindiscrimnate striking and boycotting, but the nethods to be used have not been di-

nethods to be used have not been di-velged.

The Assembly has regulated the recep-tion of new members by recalling the commissions of six hundred organizers. In legislation it has petitioned Congress to tive American land to American citizens, and to appropriate non-resident allen oroperty; and has also asked Congress to complete the banking system by establish.

oroperty; and has also asked Congress to equilate the banking system by establishing loan offices in every county.

The crowning act was the reply to the irrolar of the Trades Unions, which it was hoped would restore harmony between the orders engaged in labor reform. The last session was a veritable love east, and every member who had said enothing scalnat any other member ex-The crowning act was the reply to the irreplar of the Trades Unions, which it was loped would restore harmony between the orders engaged in labor reform.

The last session was a veritable love east, and every member who had said onlything against any other member execulent plano in the sitting room of the octage, and this afternoom Mrs. Cleveland played for her husband. She is a light word, it is said, a trifle more liberal to-day, and after securing seven members of the interest of the second that the president will remain here for a week. There is an excellent piano in the sitting room of the cottage, and this afternoom Mrs. Cleveland played for her husband. She is a grace and charm that claims the interest of the president will not be annoyed by the president will not be annoyed to the president will not be annoyed to be president will not be anno sinded the hand of fellowablp. The Home land played for her husband. She is a bub department of the Kuights of Labor skilled pianist and plays with a were, it is said, a triffe more liberal to-day, and charm that claims the und after securing seven members of the recognition of thorough musicians charged Expentive Board allowed two of the recognition of thorough musicians of heir opponents to become members. On Wednesday signon a ballot was taken do to be recognited a long banboo cane and his or a fourth associate member of the Board, and David Gibson, of Hamil-walked around the back of the cottage and the state of the st antagonistic to Trades Unions, was in the ead. On the second and final ballot this morning he was elected. The fifth member put through was Joseph B. Buchanan, of Denver, the editor of the Labor Enquirer, and a strong opponent of the Home Club. The sixth member was Ira B. Ayleaworth, if Baltimore, a member of the Carpenters and Joiners' Brotherhood, and a strong Feeder Hologiet. Frades Unionist.

At 12 o'clock the convention took its

ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION

Ressembling at 1:30 the first business skan up was the report of the Committee ittle discussion the following address was

Brothers in the Cause of Labor. We the Knights of Labor in General Assembly convened extendour heartiest greetings to all branches of honorable oil, welcoming them to the most friendly alliance in a common work. This organization embraces within its folds all branches of honorable toil and conditions of men without respect to trade, occupation, creed, color or nationality. We seek to raise the level of wages and reduce the hours of labor, to protect men and women in their occupations, in their lives and limbs, and in their rights as citizens. We seek also to secure such legislation as shall tend to prevent the unjust accumulation of wealth, accumulation of wealth Illiance in a common work. This organ prevent the unjust accumulation of wealth prevent the unjust accumulation of wealth, to restrict the powers of monopolies and corporations and to enact such wise and beneficial legislation as shall promote equity and justice looking forward to the day when co-operation shall supercede the wage system, and the castes and classes that divide men shall be forever abolished. We recognize the service rendered to humanity in the cause of labor by the Trades Union organisations, but believe tha time has come or is fast approaching

the time has come or is fast approaching when all who earn their bread by the New York, June 3.—Charles A.Buddenslek, found guilty of the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Louis Walther, one of his workmen, crushed by the falling of one of Buddenslek's much plastered tenements, in East Sixty-second street, some time ago, and who was sentered, some time ago, and who was sentered to a term of ten years' imprisonment in State's Prison, was taken to Sing Sing on the eight o'clock train, this morning to serve out the sentence imposed, lils connecl made streenuous efforts to proceed the sentence of the great army of the state's Prison, was taken to Sing Sing on the eight o'clock train, this morning to serve out the sentence imposed, lils connecl made streenuous efforts to proceed with the sentence which we are organized to obtain, and to this end we have appointed a special committee to confer with a like committee of any national or international Trades Union which shall confer with us on the mittee to conic with a nice committee of any national or international Trades Union which shall confer with us on the settlement of any difficulty that may occur between the members of the several or-

Union which shall confer with us on the settlement of any difficulty that may occur between the members of the several organizations.

THE TRADES UNIONS.

We have received a communication from a committee of the officers of the intended killing him.

COMMENCEMENT

OF PAIRMONT NORMAL SCHOOL

Some Timely Reductions-The Meager Aid the Normal Schools Receive from the State-Wrongs to be Righted.

National and International Trades Unions requesting certain specific legislation at our hands, but as we believe that the object sought and stated in the preamble to the communication above referred to can best be accomplished by a conference between a committee of this association and a committee of any other organization, and as the propositions contained therein are inconsistent with our duty to our members we therefore defer action upon said proposition until a conference of the committees can be had. The basis upon which we believe an agreement can be reached would necessarily include the adoption of some plan by which all labor organizations could be protected from unfair men, expelled, under fine, or guilty of taking the places of union men or Kuights of Labor while on a strike or locked out from work, and that as far as possible a uniform standard of hourse of labor and wases. pecial Correspondence of the Intelligencer.
FARMONT, W. VA., June 3.—The com School at this place closes this evening The diplomas were conferred upon the graduating class this morning by State Superintendent B. S. Morgan, who took Labor while on a strike or locked out from work, and that as far as possible a uniform standard of hours of labor and wages should be adopted, so that men of any trade enrolled in one order and members of Trades Unions may not conflict because of the difference in wages or hours of labor. We also believe that a system of exchanging working cards should be adopted, so that members of any craft belonging to different organizations could work in harmony together, the card of any member of this order admitting him to work in any union shop, and the card of the occasion to remark upon the genera prosperity of the Normal Schools through out the State, and of the Fairmont school in particular. The graduating class con sisted of ten members, viz: Columbus J. Allen, Tyler county; Jasper N. Anglin, Lewis county; D. H. Hamrick, Webster county; S. O. Higgins, Weisel county; T. E. Maxwell, Tucker county; C. W. Robinson, Barbour county; H. B. Scransge, Taylor county; S. J. Sayder, Monongaila county; B. W. Taylor, Randolph county, and Miss Mattle O. Fitzgerald, Marion county. work in any union shop, and the card of any union man admitting him to work in iny union man admitting him to work in iny Knights of Labor shop.

We further believe that upon a demand for an increase of wages or shorter hours of labor made by either organization, a conference should be held with the organized laborers employed in the establishment. When the demand for increase of wages is contemplated, sections.

All these are from West Virginia, and

All these are from West Virginia, and although young, they are all practical teachers, having in the aggregate taught thirty-eight school years.

The entire enrollment for the year is 230, all of whom, except three, are West Virginians. They represent twenty-five counties in this State. This is the largest counties in this State. This is the largest smollment in the history of the school, and those who are in a position to know, say that a more carnest, intelligent and industrious class of students has nevereen in attendance at the Fairmont Normal. Nor has there ever been a more thorough and searching system of instruction known to this institution. The teachers seem to have comprehended that to-ducate is not to tell facts and explain solutions, but to teach the pupil to search olutions, but to teach the pupil to search ut the facts for himself and to work out is own solution and demonstration.

The corps of teachers consists of Prof.

The Trades Unionists to-night declar-that the address is unsatisfactory to them The General Assembly before adjourn-ment issued an address denying that the Home Club was not engaged in plottin-sgainst the weifare of the order and say-ing that the very best of feeling prevailed among the delegates. An address wa-also issued to the grangers, compliment-ing them and asking their aid, Mr Powderly will leave for Scranton to-mor-row. Conrad, A. Sipe and Misses May Jackson nd Nannie Cameron. That they have lone a year of faithful and profitable work sevident from its results. They have the argest school ever here, and none other was ever better organized. The growth in he past two or three years has been great and of the most permanent kind. Philosophical and mathematical apparatus ophical and mathematical apparatu ave been placed in the labratory, maps and charts are on the walls and the libarary has quadrupled its number of volumes has quadrupled its number of volumes a uniformity of system exists in the school rom the preparation of those just entering to their graduation. So far as the indide workings of the school are concerned, everything is moving smoothly and the just results follow the labor of the teachers and all concerned. But there are some things which I think should be riticised, not for the sake of criticism, wit for the purpose of correcting existing. leveland and bride arrived here at 4 journing very quietly. A large influx of out for the purpose of correcting existing

visitors is looked for as soon as it is known that the newly wedded couple are here. The place which has been selected for the Presidential honeymoon is on the creat of the Alleghenies. The house is The Legislature appropriates \$12,000 a what is known as the cottage ex-Senato-Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.

The Davis cottage is situated about one-half mile east of the Deer Park hotel, is the midst of a group of cottages, among which are those of Mr. Harrison Garret, Miss Mary Garrett, daughter of the lat-John W. Garrett, and of Hon. Stephen B Elkins are the most conspicuous. It is a targe two story frame house, constructed "apecially by the owner for the use of hi-family in the summer. It is in the centr-of a grove, and is upon one of the finest of Sach county in the State has the right t appoint a certain number of pupils to the ormal school, and for each pupil so ap-ointed the school is allowed \$3 50 per onth, or about \$31 50 per year, until the

nonth, or about \$31.00 per year, until the sun of \$2,000 has been reached.

About mixty-three pupils for a year reach the \$2,000, and if any more than that attend the school, no pay is allowed for hem. The school will receive its \$2,000 and no more. Now, it is surely much more work and much more expensive to each \$30 nupils than to leach sixty-three. drive ways, forty miles of which have recently been constructed through the grove and park.

The President and his bride will find abundant use for the horses with which his friends have provided in this mountain country. The drives are a charming feature of the place, the roads being particularly well constructed and as smooth and even a race tacks. each 230 pupils than to teach sixty-three Yet the teachers receive no more for it.

The Fairmont school has three teachers They find it impracticable to care for so nany students, and accordingly assistant teachers are employed from among the stivanced classes of the school. If these assistants are paid the teachers must dolt from their \$2,000, which cuts their net recessed still lower, so thus come to be roceeds still lower, so it has come to be hat the more pupils a normal school has the less money the teachers realize for

A WRONG THAT SHOULD BE RIGHTED. This is a wrong that should be righted The next Legislature should look after i and find some means to change the situadon. As it is, there is no financial en-couragement held out to the teachers of the Normal to fill their schools with pu-olls; for every pupil more than 63 is a

and every student appointed for each month he attends the Normal. Then if a school, by the excellence of its work and the inducements it can hold out, can con trol 300 students, it will receive money in roportion. As the Fairmont Normal School now is

Albert suit. Mrs. Cleveland was in very gay spirits and her walk which is of the springy gait added a grace and poise to her other charms. She was attired in a closely fitting mixed gray dress with panels of the same material, and trimmed with crepe du chien. She were over this a jaunty sack of the same material and a grey cloth hat. Her face was bright and roey, and she stopped along the road at times to pick flowers. She and the President conversed in easy tones and occasionally they stopped as he pointed out some place of interest. it ought to have five teachers and receive \$5,000, of which the principal should have \$2,000. Then it could go forward with its work and build up and expand withou work and build up and expand without the embarrassment of such penurious ap-propriations. The schools of this State will never rise to what they should be until the teachers are better paid. While some grand successes have been achieved in spite of poverty, yet many an effort which might have been success, has fail-ed on account of the stingness of those who should be generous.

THE DIPLOMA QUESTION.

riage was Pardoning a Convict.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—One of Another wrong which cries aloud for redrees is that the diplomas of Norma School graduates are utterly ignored and vions to his marriage was the pardoning despised when those holding them apply to local examining boards for certificate the National Bank of the Republic, of this The dintemes on ht to be as good as a number one certificate anywhere in the number one certificate anywhere in the State. But the Legialature declared that it shall not be so. Those holding the diplomas must pass examination the same as these who do not; and after the very fact that they have a diploma is a harm to them, for it causes the mose-back examining boards in some counties to look upon them with ill will and jealousy.

The honor and recognition due the diploma should be restored. Other States admit graduates of our Normal Schools as first-grade teachers, without submitting Mr. Bigelow had always been regarded as an honest, upright man, but was led through his speculations into a misappropriation of the funds in his charge. He was unable to replace the money and the defalcation was discovered. He was tried, convicted and sentenced. During his imprisonment his wife died, leaving seven small children in the care of their grand-parents. A number of his friends a few days ago made an application to the President for a pardon and yesterday the President granted its. first-grade teachers, without submitting them to the formality of an examination,

and it is no less than an insult to our Normal Schools for this State to refuse to They Are Not Mad.

New York June 3.—A. Washington special to the Post says: The sensational statements that the Diplomatic Corps as a body were dissatisfied because they were not invited to the President's wedding, and that an indignation meeting was held yesterday are inaccurate. Some of the younger members of the corps were guilty of intemperate speech, but the British and German Ministers will call upon Secretary Bayard and ask that a day may be set when they can call upon the President to congratulate him.

There has been a certain element of messbackism in our Legislature that should be hunted out by the people and with an oath that he would not vote a cent to an institution so insignificant as cent

retary Bayard and ask that a day may be set when they can call upon the Presi-dent to congratulate him. Policeman Shot by His Wife. STRUBENVILLE, O., June 3.—This evening about half-past six o'clock as Policeman Merriman, colored, entered his house he was met at the door by his wife, who,

be fraternal and encouraged by the State, the press and the people. One should not be built up at the cost or injury of the other. There should be a uniformity of

other. There should be a uniformity of purpose and of system from the university to the country and village school. The latter should be preparatory to fit students for the Normals, and the Normals in their turn should prepare them to enter the University. Then, if this were in successful operation, it would do away with the preparatory department of the University, a saving to the State and pupils. The prepartaory department of the University, should be merged into the Normal schools. Then there would be one complete and uniform system of education in the State, all working together and harmonious.

harmonious.

I have taken pains to inquire into and search out the feelings of the friends of education, not only in this part but in other parts of the State, and I find the sentilment among the men of thought and influence growing in favor of some such system as this. They have come to see that, to reach the greatest good, the feeling of antipathy and j-alousy must be stamped out, and one common purpose and one common cause be made of education in our State.

WHAT THE PRESS CAN DO. WHAT THE PHESS CAN DO.

The press is the most effectual means f bringing about a better state of affairs n this, and in building up that system of development and culture which should be the aim and pride of us all. No politi-cal plots or personal quarrels or petty strifes should influence the opinion of the public or swerve it from the lines of duty marked out by its matured judgment. It isno political matter, and those who would iano political matter, and those who would make it so should be reprimanded so decide ily and so severely that they would never forget it. If politica has insinuated itself into the educational movements of the past, it has been only for harm, and the time has now come to throw everything partaking of party scheming and ambitious plotting aside and all unite is one common cause. There existed here last year a bitter feeling in regard to parts of the Normal school management here. of the Normal school management nere, I have gone to some pains to learn the ec-asion for it, because it is well known and the influence which it is exerting is not in the Normal school mans

Last year a part of the Alumni, gradnates of former years, met and passed

ALUMNI REVOLT OF LAST YEAR.

resolutions condemning certain transactions that had taken place in the management of the school. The Executive Committee regarded the resolutions as treason and rebellion against the school and its teachers, and accordingly, partly for protection and partly in a spirit of retailation, passed an order expelling the Alumni from the Normal building as a place for future meeting, until the treasonous proceedings should be atoned for. Here was an open war, and unto this day it is still going on. The Alumni yesterday held. resolutions condemning certain transacoing on. The Alumni yesterday held heir meeting in another hall, but adtheir meeting in another hall, but adjourned till to-night without any material action. I find the two factions very bitter in their antipathy, and both seem determined to hold out. For the sake of the school, it is hoped that peace may be reacted, for a house divided against itself cannot stand. But, the action of the Alumni or the orders of the Executive Committee Thas yet in no way hindered the good work of the school.

Some of the graduating class were so oaded down with -flowers that they had to procure assistants to help them bear

away their floral congratulations.

Mr. N. D. Adams, of the Register, spent
Tuesday and Wednesday in town taking
notes of the proceedings of the commence-

Since the founding of the Fairmont Normal School in 1809 it has enrolled 5,236 students. The actual number of years taught by all these combined would be more than enough to run a school every year from the time of Adam to the present.

100l is 239, twenty-five being the largest number for any one year.

The number of visitors here from different counties of the State is very large, and speaks well of the interest in which the school is held by persons throughout the

Hon. B. S. Morgan will go from here to Shepherdstown, to attend the commence-ment of the Normal there. II. M.

SOM . KRRORS

in the Report of ar. Blaine's Speech on Home Rule Corrected. Augusta, Mr., June 3.—The Kennebec

fournal this morning publishes a letter to the editor of that paper from Mr. Blaine, renying that the latter in his speech at Portland had applied the words "impu-the Tschesme and the Catherine II, have pudent, insolent, brutal" to Lord Salisoury. Mr. Blaine writes: "I was referring to his lordsnip's declaration that the Irish to his lordship's declaration that the Irish might remain as they are now situated, or emigrate," and I said interrogatively, 'is not this an impudent proposition? Is it not insolent in the terms? Does it, indeed, stop short of being brutal in its crulty?' It is parliamentary to say that a statement is not true, but altogether un-parliamentary to say that its author is guilty offalsehood; the first describes the thing, the second assails the person. My characterization was aimed at the propo-sition, and not at Lord Salisbury person-ally. Mr. Blaine continues that other ar-rors in the report were, in Dr Johnson's quaint ptirase, "risible absurdities," as for example the reference to Kosciusko as leader in the Hugarian revolt, instead of Kossuth, to whom the speaker had re-Kossuth, to whom the speaker had re-

NEWS IN HRIEF.

Four men lost their lives in a silver The Oleomargarine bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday. Colonel Clark S. Edwards is the Demoratic candidate for Governor of Maine. Major Penn is conducting a remarkably uccessful religious revival in Covington

Martin Van Fleet, the Norwalk, O., ofdelal forger, is to be brought back from

ville, O, burned; also a drug store and two dwellings; loss \$13,000. With the exception of corn, which is backward, the growing crops of Ohlo are in the pest condition ever known.

There are intimations that the instru-mental music disputs will cause a division in the United Presbyterian Church.

At a meeting of Typographical Union No. 2, of Philadelphia, the delegates to the International Union were instructed to yote for the maintenance of the International Union as an absolute independ-

THE LION LASHED

THE LION LASHED

INTO A GREAT STATE OF MIND
Over Mr. Blains's Portland Speech on Home
Bule—Blinded by Prejudice the London Press Pours its Abuse on the
Flumed Keight.-Foreign News.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times, commenting on Mr. Blaine's Portland speech, says:

'Mr. Blaine may or may not catch tee Irish vote by performances such as that of Irish vote by performances such as Irish vote by performances such as Irish Irish Vote by Performances Irish Irish Irish Vote by Performances Irish Iris

which fully as much on personal as on political grounds has been snatched from him once and again; but we refuse to be rant represents the honest and independent opinion and reflection of the Americans. It is peculiarly absurd that he should pos as the advocate of a plan which he supposes, quite wrongly, of course, would place Ireland in the position of a State of the American Union. He has been conspicuous, for the same reasons which now make him a flatterer of the Irish, in the make him a flatterer of the Irish, in the bloody shirt campaign salinst Southern State should now attempt to deprive negroes of suffrage, he would be the first to favor the settlement of that local affair by the armed interferences of the Central Government. His history is almost on a par with his reasoning, which deserves to be classed with Sir William Vernon Harcourt's latest contribution, whereon Mr. Lecky has something to say,"

What Mr. Lecky has "to say" is contained in another column of the Times in the form of a letter. This is a criticism of Sir William's argument that the Home of Sir William's argument that the Home rayne's election these parties are willing to divulge all they know.

One of the letters is from a witness who testified before the committee, but who now discovers that he has additional information that is highly important in one of the cases which was developed by the committee. He says that it did not occur to him at the time that it was of pauch.

in the form of a letter. This is a criticusm of Sir William's argument that the Home Rule measure proposed by Mr. Gladstone aimed at simply the revival of Henry Grattan's Irish Parliament. Mr. Leky says the argument is absurd. Grattan's Parliament, Leky contends, placed the Government of Ireland in the hands of the Protestant centre, who were hands of other letters giving new clews, which it is thought will be very valuable in case of thought will be very valuable in case of further investigation.

As stated, some of the letters are from witnesses who appeared before the legislative committee, but the parties in question did not do their level best then, for the reason that they were of the opinion that the matter would be dropped with the investigation here, and they did not care to incur the displeasure of certain persons, but seeing that business is meant, they can add some material things to the testimony already given.

It would not be surprising if the United States senate proceeded with the case, and the old winesses are recalled, that the discovery would be made that many Government of Ireland in the hands of the Protestant gentry who were bound to the English connection by the closest ties of interest and sentiment. "They were," adds Mr. Lecky, "pre-eminently the rep-resentatives of property, whose political power it has been Mr. Gladstone's steady object to destroy. The effect of his scheme would be to throw the Govern-ment of Ireland into the hands of men hitherto the avowed enemies of both property and the Empire."

The St. James Guzette says it does not think that the sentiments uttered by Mr.

think that the sentiments uttered by Blaine express the genuine opinion of the Americans upon the Irish question. It adds that it is impossible to formulate a scheme of Home Rale which would be satisfactory to the "extreme Irish Americans."

Continuing the Guzette says: "Mr. Gladstone is ager to sayth exert samplage. stone is eager to snatch every sembland of support, to sever obscure and tainted, and does not hesitate to recognize the opinious of United States wire pullers, thus giving the meddlesome throughout the world a locus standi in England's politics. The securing of the Irish vote is the prime object of the Yaukee office-seeker, and Mr. Blaine has made his bid."

The Day Fixed for a Vote.

LONDON, June 3 .- It is probable that the Conservatives will to-morrow move in the to the Home Rule debate, in order to se-cure a division on the second reading be-fore Whitsuntide. It is not likely the Government will oppose the motion. In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Couservative, pressed Mr. Gladstone to fix a date for a division on the second reading of the

livision on the second reading of the Home Rule bill. Home Rule bill.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, Radical, protested against the fixing of an early date announcing that twenty-seven supporter of the measure desired to speak before the

vote. Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, Radical, sup-ported Mr. Labouchere's protest. Mr. Gladstone fixed Monday as the date

GROWING THREATENING.

Curkey Recoming Frightened at Kumia LONDON, June 3 -A' dispatch from Con

stantinople says that the Porte is contem-plating the advisability of sending to the Powers a protest against the extraordinary armament of Russia. From this it would appear that the Porte bas just awakened to the fact that the objective point of Russia's activity in Orimea is nothing less than Turkey. There is great activity in the foundries and dock yards at Sebastopol the Tschesme and the Catherine II, have lately been launched at S-bastopol, and will soon be ready for active serives. The whole line of defenses around the coast of the Crimea has been thoroughly inspected and repaired, or rebuilt wherever it was found necessary. An army of over 130,000 wen is concentrated in the Crimea, or adjuent to it in Southern Russia, and the whole Black, Sea fleet is in commission. With such an army and navy, and, with the reinforcements which are ready in the reinforcements which are ready in Bessarabla to be hurled against Turkey, there is little doubt that Russia would be victorious if the war were allowed to be funght out between herself and Turkey.
The Sultan himself, as well as his chief advisers are well aware of the fact, and this accounts for the proposed protest to the Powers.
The Porte has during the past six

The Porte has during the past six months soughtin every way to strengthen the alliance with England, Germany, Austria, and Italy, and it is upon these Powers that she would chiefly rely for direct or indirect aid in case of an attack by Russia. All these nations have some grudge against Russia. England is her natural foe on account of Russia's continued attempts upon the outpliest of India. Germany does not want war, but she has a heavy force guarding her Northeastern frontier, and she would not object to a slice of Russian territory. Austria is a hereditary for sian territory. Austria is a hereditary for of Russia and is ready for a tussel with her Muscovite neighbor stany time tha an anti-Russian alliance can be formed an anu-Russian alliance can be formed. Italy has various dynastic grudges against Russia, and would readily join in a general melee if she were sure of being on the right side. Russia, on the other hand would hardly find a serviceable ally in Europe.

LABOUCHERE'S STRICTURES On Those Liberals who Hefuse to Sustain Gladstone.

London, June 3 — Mr. Labouchere writes

to the News as follows: The number of liberals who are certain to oppose the second reading of the Home Rule bill is 70; therefore if the bill be defeated it will be through the adroit maneuvers by the continued, and the one who would have destroyed them because, as he said, "they are only local in their work, benefitting only the immediate vicinities where they are located"—these members were the exponents of ignorance and malice, which does more to keep West Virginia in the back woods than other causes combined.

An Antagonism between the Normals and the University, which has had a visible existence, should be discouraged and put down. There should be constitued and put down. There should be no strife between these two branches or departments of it. They are not antagonism, but were or among any branches or departments of it. They are not antagonistic, but are co-partners in one common causey looking to one common end. Both should wire pullers of the Hartington and Cham-

The St. Louis gamblers are betting on the result of the Maxwell-Preller murder

THE FISHERY FUSS

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STILL SCOURING FOR SCHOONERS,

Dominion Police Boats on the Watch for American Fishing Vessels-The Matter cussed in the Senate Yesterday,

Bosron, June 3 .- A special dispatch

from Digby, N. S., says: Two of the po-lice cruisers have gone to New Foundland terday a dispatch was received from St. John's, N. F., that two American schooners, heavily armed, were in that neighthe Investigating Committee.

Columnus, O., June 3.—The majority any police boat sent sgainst them. One COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—The msjority members the Payne Investigating Committee, Messrs. Cowgill, Rawlins and Tompkins, were here to-day in consultation relative to the matters that have developed since the adjournment of the Legislature. They have received a number of letters from parties who say they have important testimony relative to the manipulations of members of the coal-oil Legislature in the interest of Payne for United States Senate. If the United States Senate concludes to investigate Payne's election these parties are willing to divalge all they know.

One of the letters is from a witness who tion received here this morning states that 40,000 British troops have been or-dered for Halifax. Why they are needed is unknown.

THE FISH - ILY QUESTION Comes Up in the senate-Some Action

committee. He says that it did not occur to him at the time that it was of nuch significance, but if the matter goes before the U. S. Senate, he thinks his testimony Asked For.
Washington, June 3.—In the Senate to-day a petition from the City Council of to-day a petition from the chy Country Gloucater, Mass, was presented by Mr. Dawes and referred. The petition prays for retaliation on the Cacadian Gov-ernment for the seizure of American fish-

ing vessels.

Mr. Dawes, in presenting the petition, said there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the Canadian Government to the part of the Canadian Government to harass and embarrass citizans of the United States in what could not but be considered lawful commerce. Simple commercial transactions, such as the purcommercial transactions, such as the purchase of provisions merely, had been the cause of the seizure of vessels of the United States. It seemed to many persons that there was some dilatorieses on the part of those clothed with the duty of protecting our commerce. He had no doubt that the Committee on Foreign Relations were giving the subject proper consideration, but Mr. Daws Houlest better the control of t ing the subject proper consideration, Mr. Dawes inquired whether the contee could give some assurance that might go to the public, that measures would be taken which would protect our citizens in their rights

hoodie attorneys before going on the stand here, and the idea was beaten into them that the investigation by the Legislature was a mere formality anyhow, and nothing would be expected of them. These boodle attorneys moved in mysterious ways their wonders to perform, and it may be found that the idea given above was one of them.

Mesers, Cowgill, Rawlins and Tompkins will render Mr. Little and the committee of the United States Sonate all the assistance in their power. The will also present Mr. Little with the additional testimony referred to, and attend to any deals that may be necessary in the proper presentation of the case.

The subject of employing additional counsel to assist Mr. Little was discussed, but no conclusion was arrived at. taken which would protect our citizens in their rights.

Mr. Edmunds said the Committee on Foreign Relations had no power to protect American commerce, or American citizens. That belonged to the Executive Department of the Government and was part of its distrementation. Department of the Government and was part of its duty under the laws of the United States and the laws of nations. In the absence of definite information we must presume that the Executive Department of the Government was doing everything it could to protect citizens of the United States whose vessels had been seized or unkindly dealt with by the Dominion of Canada. Of course it might have happened that some of these vessels. have happened that some of these ves-sels—it might possibly have happened have happened that some of these ven-sels—it might possibly have happened that all of them—had been guilty of a violation of existing laws of the Domin-ion of Canada. As they had been seized by the public authorities of Canada, of course there must be a public pretension on the part of those officers that such was the case. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 3.—The arguments lay, and as the counsel have not been

Mr. Edmunds hoped it would turn out ertainty, and the case may not go to the that the vessels were innocent of any violation of Dominion law, or of public law, and that they had been engaged in doing what was allowed by the intercourse of nations, by the laws of their own country and of the country to which they had gone; and that the seizures would therefore be dismissed without even the semblance of probable cause. But that depended, of course, on a judicial inquiry in the first instance. He did not mean to say that we would be bound to acquiesce in the results of a Canadian judicial inquiry, if we thought those results unjust and improper.

If any of the vessels should be condemned, and the United States were of opinion that the condemnation was unjust, we should not be bound by any principle of public justice to acquiesce in it. If we had any spirit left, as he thought we had, and any strength left, as he thought we had, though for some reason we had not been very successful in getting a nay or in arming our seasons. that the vessels were innocent of any

certainty, and the case may not go to the jury till Saturday. Those long speeches nave not had the effect of diminishing the audiences, whose interest in the fate of the prisoner is not less than when the sensational evidence was being introduced. The argument of Mr. Fauntieroy, of the counsel for the defense, had an evident effect upon the jury and those who have believed, up to this time, that conviction of murder in the first degree would certainly be the verdict, are wavering in their opinion. The defendant observed with satisfaction this effect upon the jury and when he walked into the court room this morning, it was with a less despondent and a more hopful speekare.

Mr. McDonald, of the prosecution, continued his argument this morning. He will be followed by Martin and Clover, for the defendant and State respectively, who will probably occupy the remainder of to-day, all to-morrow and a part of Saturday.

FRIGHTFUL FALL Of a Young Lady from a fower Sixty Feet

ASPEN, CoL., June 3.—Last evening a party of young ladies climbed to the top of continuing, Mr. Elmunds said the the fire bell to wer, sixty feet high, for the purpose of obtaining a good view of the city. Eppa Stewart stepped to the edge of the tower and was leaning against the corner post, looking over the country, when the janitor, not knowing of the presence of the isdies, seized the bell rope to call a meeting of the fire company.

The sudden clang of the great bell startled Miss Sewart, and, losing her balance, she plunged from the d'sty height to the pavement. She was carried into a neighboring house, where it was attached house, we windicated here continuing, Mr. Elmunds said the fresident, if he had signed the recent act for Congress on this subject, now had the power to retaliste for any injustice done our vessels in Canada, or elsewhere. If the that act had become a law, and if our British brethren were straining a point in order to force us into a convention of reciprocity, or "free fish," or anything else, it was now within the power of the totake such measures as would tend to correct the abuse. So far as the Committee of Foreign Relations was considered. to the pavement. She was carried into a neighboring house, where it was dicovered that both her legs were crushed to such an extent th t the feet were within a few inches of her knees. Her left arm was broken into epiliners, and five ribs on the right side were broken and torn loose from the spine. She is still alive, but recovery is impossible.

Re-Chartered Corporations.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 3.—The Nail City Lantern Company, of Wheeling, was re-chartered by the Secretary of State today, its former charter having been fordistrict for non-payment of taxes. A num-ber of incorporations are suffering the same inconvenience for non-payment of taxes, which was made obligatory by the last session of the Legislature.

An Unexplained Murderous Deed. Oswago, N. Y., June 3.-Harry Dunbam, aged 18 years, residing in the family the formulation of Austin Waite, about four miles south of here, shot Mr. Waite this morning, in the back part of the head, with a rifle, making a wound that will pubbably result fatally. He then reloaded the gun, and while Mrs. Waite was on her way to a modern warfare on the high seas. It is designers of the Destroyer are to be believed, this new depired and Mrs. Waite was on her way to a modern warfare on the high seas. It is this which makes the Secretary hesitate so much in carrying out the designs for the new vessels authorized by Corgress.

"The Destroyer is to be buill of Vickers steel, and guaranteed to attain is said."

burgh, 5. At New York-Brooklyn, 11; Louis-At New York—Brooklyn, 11; Louisville, 2
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 9,
At New York—Cincinnati, 11; "Met," 12.

Fire Loss for May.

New York, June 3.—The New York

Daily Commercial Bulletin's estimate of the
fire loss in May in the United States and

Canada is \$7,000,000 or \$1,000,000 less than

the May average for many years.

President to take such measures as would tend to correct the abuse. So far as the Committee of Foreign Relations was concerned, however, the subject was too immature to enable Mr. E munds to make any public declaration as to how the matter was, or what ought to be done about it.

Mr. Dawes remarked that it could not have escaped the observation of the committee that armed cruisers of the Canadian Gov-roment were about the waters on the borders of the "three-mile limit," in search of American vessels, in order that they might under some pretense or other selze them. ANEW WAR VESSEL lailding on the Clyde that Threatens to

Revolution as Warfare.
New York, June 3 - the Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs his paper as follows: "Mr. Whitney, I am told, is taking a lively interest in every-thing relating to the Destroyer, a new war

himself in the right temple, causing almost instant death.

Base Bali Yesterday.

At New York—Kansas City, 3; New York, 9.

At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 4.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 13; Pittsburgh, 5. syndicate which is having this vessel built expects to place her on the market when completed where the highest bidder can take her. She will be able, so her designer says, to sink the most powerful iron-clad afloat,"

Yellow Pever on the Ischmus.

Naw York, June 3 -Private advices received to-day from Colon state that yellow fever is now epidemic on the Isthmus. The average daily number of deaths from this disease alone is stated to be about